Classification (when filled in): UNCLASSIFIED

Command Operations Report

This report is **required** by commands listed in **SNDL Parts 1 & 2** and all operational **Task Forces, Groups and Units** temporarily established to meet operational requirements.

The report format is divided into six sections: Command Data, Commander's Assessment, Chronology and Narrative, Supporting Reports, Published Documents, and Photographs. Required information is identified in specific sections of the form. Instructions on submitting this form and the required attachments are at the end.

1. Command Data

Name of your Command or Organization: TACTICAL SUPPORT WING

Unit Identification Code (UIC), per the SNDL: 09393

Name and Rank of Commander/Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge:

Last: CUTCHEN First: BRYAN M.I.: P Rank: CAPT

Date Assumed Command (date format YYYY-MM-DD): 2006-08-19

Mission/Command Employment/Area of Operations:

The designation of CAG-20 as a Carrier Air Group dates back to World War II, when it was comprised of three squadrons operating in the Pacific. This Air Wing served valiantly and was decommissioned at the end of the war. The designation lay dormant until the commissioning of Carrier Air Wing Reserve Twenty (CVWR-20) in 1970. 2007 brought a renaming of the command to Tactical Support Wing (TSW) to coordinate efforts of Naval Reserve Tactical Aviation (TACAIR) units supporting Navy mission requirements and as a result of Active-Reserve Integration. Even though the original CAG-20 served an active role during wartime, its history continues as it follows a long list of units that were eventually redesignated to serve a reserve function.

Commanded by Captain Bryan P. Cutchen, TSW is comprised of six tactical squadrons and three Fleet Readiness Center (FRC) sites located in seven states. The Staff Headquarters is located at NAS Atlanta with a detachment at NAS JRB Fort Worth;

however, in accordance with the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Act, TSW will fully migrate to Fort Worth by mid-2008. The Air Wing consists of over 1800 active duty, Full Time Support (FTS), and Selected Reserve Personnel (SELRES), with an organizational structure similar to that of active fleet air wings.

The six squadrons and locations are as follows: VFA-204 at NAS JRB New Orleans, LA (F/A-18A+ Hornet); VFC-12 at NAS Oceana, VA (F/A-18C Hornet); VFC-13 at NAS Fallon, NV (F-5 Tiger II); VFC-111 at NAS Key West, FL (F-5 Tiger II); VAW-77 at NAS Atlanta, GA (E-2C+ Hawkeye); and VAQ-209 at NAF Washington, D.C. (EA-6B Prowler). A seventh squadron, VFA-201, was disestablished in June 2007 after 37 years of valiant service. The three FRC's are located at NAS Atlanta, NAS JRB Fort Worth, and NAF Washington, DC.

CVWR-20 was commissioned 1 April 1970 at NAS Jacksonville, Florida, (later relocating to NAS Cecil Field in 1979) under the command of CDR R. E. Holt. The stand-up of the Air Wing resulted from a major reorganization and restructuring of the Naval Air Reserve which moved Naval Air Reserve assets from under the command of the Chief of Naval Education and Training and placed them under an operational force commander. This action was taken in an effort to duplicate the organization and manning levels of Fleet Squadrons. This reorganization also established CVWR-30 and CVSGR-70 and 80 (Anti-Submarine Warfare Groups). CVWR-20 would eventually gain squadrons and personnel from those three commands in later reorganizations and disestablishments. The new plan was put to the test early as CVWR-20 deployed aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV-67) in August 1971 for its first full Air Wing Annual Training. This was the first time a tactical reserve air wing would deploy aboard a carrier to conduct carrier qualifications and cyclic operations and undergo an Operational Readiness Evaluation. This success of the Wing at-sea would be repeated during their deployment aboard USS NIMITZ (CVN-68) from September to November 2001.

Following their deployment aboard CV-67, CVWR-20 conducted operations from numerous carriers and engaged in weapons detachments at NAS Fallon, NAF El Centro, NAS Key West, and other Navy and Air Force installations. During this time, CVWR-20 operated from virtually every carrier deck in the Navy inventory, including cyclic operations aboard USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV-67) in 1971, 1998 and 2000, USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62) in 1978, USS LEXINGTON (AVT-16) in 1981, USS CARL VINSON (CVN-70) in 1982, USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (CVN-69) in 1984, 1985, 1989, USS FORRESTAL (CV-59) in 1987, and USS JOHN C. STENNIS (CVN-74) in 1996. Additionally, overseas operations have seen CVWR-20 in Bermuda, Brazil, Curacao, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and Venezuela to advance air wing tactics, readiness, and fleet support. The Wing also conducted a myriad of special weapons deployments, providing vital training for aircrew and maintenance personnel.

During its history, CVWR-20 aircrews have flown almost every tactical aircraft in the Navy's inventory. Fighter squadrons started with the F-8H/I/K Crusader, moved to the F-4 Phantom, then F-14A Tomcats, and now FA-18 Hornets. Light Attack squadrons have flown A-4L Skyhawks and A-7B/E Corsair II's before the transition to the F/A-18. In the Airborne Early Warning role, squadrons utilized the E-1B Tracer before the transition

to the E-2B/C Hawkeye and finally the E-2C+, often referred to as the "Group II". The Air Wing has also used A-6E Intruders for medium attack, EKA-3B Skywarriors for Airborne Electronic Counter Measures and Aerial Refueling, and RF-8G's for Photo Reconnaissance.

As the military draw-down continued after DESERT SHIELD / DESERT STORM, the Naval Air Reserve had to take on more of the active fleet's duties. With the decommissioning of adversary squadrons in 1993 and 1994 and the subsequent disestablishment of CVWR-30 in September 1994, CVWR-20 began to take on the role of providing operational support to the Fleet as the Navy's sole reserve TACAIR air wing. The majority of this support came in the form of providing adversary aircraft for fleet squadrons to simulate the real world threat.

The past decade has seen the Air Wing participate in a multitude of fleet operational support and training operations. VFA and VFC squadrons provide adversary support for Strike Fighter Advanced Readiness Program (SFARP) and Fleet Replacement Squadron (FRS) training, flying as far as Guam to provide adversary support to the fleet. In keeping with maintaining combat proficiency, CVWR-20 expended 533,935 pounds of ordnance in strike training conducted at Vieques, Puerto Rico during a two-week Annual Training period in 1998 on board CV-67. From 1999 thru 2002, VAQ-209 saw action in Operation ALLIED FORCE, Operation NORTHERN WATCH, and Operation SOUTHERN WATCH. Numerous counter narcotics operations were accomplished by VAW-78, while VAW-77, formed in 1995, has provided over 150 days per year of counter narcotics support. CVWR-20 provided one pilot, four NFOs, and 21 maintenance personnel for SURGEX on USS NIMITZ (CVN-68) in July 1997. In 2000, VFC-12 flew with the MiG-29 Fulcrums and F-4 Phantoms of JagdStaffel-29 at Laage, Germany. They renewed this relationship with a week of Aerial Combat Maneuvers at Nellis AFB in August 2002.

In the weeks following the 11 September 2001 attacks, VFA-201 protected US airspace under NOBLE EAGLE, and CVWR-20 made the longest underway period in its history. The Wing rode USS NIMITZ (CVN-68) from 21 September to 13 November 2001 with VAW-78, VFA-204, HS-75, VRC-30, VS-22, and HC-11, engaging in exercises with Brazil, Chile, and Peru, including dropping live ordnance on Peruvian ranges. When Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) called, VFA-201 was mobilized in October 2002 and assigned to CVW-8 to deploy on the USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN-71) in 2003. Unprecedented in CVWR-20's history, VFA-201 would conduct the first carrier deployment by a reserve squadron since the Korean War. VFA-201 provided direct support during Operation JOINT FORGE with 22 sorties and 52 hours over Bosnia Herzegovina. In support of OIF, VFA-201 conducted 224 combat sorties, amassing 1100 combat hours and delivering 250,000 pounds of ordnance with an 85 percent success rate in striking their targets.

2007 was marked by top level fleet adversary support and dedicated counternarcotics surveillance. VFC-13 proved itself very critical in the War on Terror flying 4084 sorties, achieving the highest sortie rate of any Navy fighter squadron. VFC-111 continued to be the leader in FRS adversary support, completing 13 detachments. VFC-12 fully prepared four air wings for deployment and initiated their "Bandits are Back"

campaign at NAS Oceana as part of the fleet's refocus on fourth generation adversary support. With the disestablishment of VFA-201, VFA-204 became the final unit dedicated to power projection ashore in the Navy Reserve. VFA-204's adversary highlight of the year was their trans-Pacific flight of ten aircraft to Guam in support of Valiant Shield. VAQ-209 brought Electronic Attack to exercises Global Strike and Red Flag Alaska and prepared for an upcoming deployment in January 2008 to Afghanistan in support of the Unit Deployment Program. The Navy's only expeditionary E-2C squadron, VAW-77 disrupted narcotic trafficking routes and contributed to the capture of $250M of cocaine over the span of four detachments to the SOUTHCOM AOR.

TSW squadrons have distinguished themselves in their 37-year history. The staff and squadrons participate in a constantly changing training and readiness environment to ensure that current fleet tactical refinements are effectively incorporated into air wing training objectives. In this aspect of the "Total Force" concept, TSW is able to provide a cost-effective measure of military preparedness in the overall plan for security and defense of vital national interests. TSW provides the flexibility to immediately integrate and operate with the active component.

Permanent Location (Home Port for deployable units): NAS ATLANTA, GA

Immediate Superior In Command:

Operational: Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve

Administrative: Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve

Identify your assigned Task Force/Group/Unit name(s) and mission(s). Include OPLAN(s) and or named operations you participated in during Task Force assignment (if applicable): N/A

Name(s) of Forces, Commands, Ships, Squadrons or Units assigned or under your operational control (if applicable):
- Airborne Early Warning Squadron SEVENTY SEVEN, NAS Atlanta, GA
- Fighter Squadron Composite TWELVE, NAS Oceana, VA
- Fighter Squadron Composite THIRTEEN, NAS Fallon, NV
- Fighter Squadron Composite ONE ONE ONE, NAS Key West, FL
- Strike Fighter Squadron TWO ZERO FOUR, NAS JRB New Orleans, LA
- Electronic Attack Squadron TWO ZERO NINE, NAF Washington, DC
- Fleet Readiness Center Atlanta, NAS Atlanta, GA
- Fleet Readiness Center Fort Worth, NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX
- Fleet Readiness Center Washington, NAF Washington, DC

Type and number of Aircraft Assigned and Tail Codes, if applicable:
VAW-77: 6 x E-2C+
VFC-12: 12 x F/A-18C
VFC-13: 16 x F-5E/F/N
VFC-111: 14 x F-5F/N
VFA-204: 12 x F/A-18A+

VAQ-209: 4 x EA-6B
All TSW aircraft are assigned tail code "AF"

Commands, Detachments or Units deployed on board or stationed aboard as tenant activities (as applicable): N/A

Number of Personnel Assigned:

   Officers: 226 Enlisted: 1016 Civilian: 262

Command Point of Contact (required entry, complete in full):

   Name (Rank, First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name): LCDR (b) (6)
   Job Title/Office Code: Intelligence Officer/N21
   E-mail (both classified and unclassified, if available): (b) (6)
   Phone number(s): 817-782-3108
   Command Mailing Address:
Commander, Tactical Support Wing
1000 Halsey Ave.
NAS Atlanta
Merietta, GA 30060

2. Commander's Assessment

The Commander's Assessment briefly tells the story of the command's role in national defense and should highlight any general and specific lessons-learned. It should contain the commander's commentary, insights and reflections on the unit's activities. Attention should be directed to significant issues impacting training, operations and mission accomplishment during the reporting period. Descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to major command decisions and results of those decisions are particularly desired. Also desired are accounts of specific contributions of individuals in the command to mission accomplishment. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, non-combat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, particular attention should be given to the commander's estimate of the situation, records of discussions and decisions, descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to operational decisions and results of those decisions. For a unit returning from deployment or participating in a single operation this can normally be a single assessment. For higher-echelon commands or units engaging in multiple operations, a separate assessment for each operation in addition to an overall assessment may be appropriate.

TSW is an Echelon IV command under Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve. Either an Active Component (AC) O-6 or a Full Time Support (FTS) O-6 alternately leads the Wing. As of December 2007, TSW consisted of six tactical squadrons and three FRC's located in seven states, with staff headquarters at NAS Atlanta, Georgia.

(1) TSW is the single service provider for all fleet and Fleet Replacement Squadron (FRS) adversary support. Their tactical experience is invaluable to fleet training, readiness and safety. They conduct over 40 detachments, 8,000 sorties, and 10,000

flight hours of adversary support annually, ensuring all AC FRS training and fleet training requirements are met.

(2) TSW is the single-source provider of USN Airborne Early Warning (AEW) assets to Commander, U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) in support of Joint Interagency Task Force - South counternarcotics (CN) operations. TSW provides 180 days annually deployed throughout the SOUTHCOM Area of Responsibility in accordance with the SOUTHCOM CN Executive Order.

(3) TSW is the single source provider of USN Reserve Component (RC) AEW support for 30 days annually of Operational Support (OS) missions such as missile exercises, Orange Air, CNO-requested warfare projects, and dedicated Component/Fleet Commander tasking. Additionally, TSW provides RC AEW support for various contingency operations when directed by higher authority. These include, but are not limited to, supporting Northern Command Homeland Defense efforts and hurricane relief operations.

(4) TSW is the single source provider of RC EA-6B assets in support of fleet operations, exercises, and training. Routinely provides extended (60-90 days annually) UDP deployments in support of Commander Electronic Attack Wing, Pacific (COMVAQWINGPAC).

(5) TSW is responsible for management logistics and accountability for all training/explosive munitions, armament support equipment, and training of personnel of all tenant commands. Senior inspector for all tenant commands' Conventional Weapons Technical Proficiency Inspection and responsible for monitoring all phases of ordnance from handling, loading, pre-position, and disposition of all Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation items within the Wing.

(6) TSW manages and supports airframe, power plants, and related systems for four Type/Model/Series (TMS) at six squadrons. This management also entails the coordination and monitoring of three diverse and unique civilian maintenance contract squadrons.

(7) TSW is responsible for oversight of the operational and administrative functions of three Reserve FRCs which provide maintenance and logistic support for sixteen USNR and USMCR squadrons and encompassing seven TMS.

(8) TSW has direct oversight of a $75 million squadron operating target budget and monitors up-line data reported to AV-3M data bases, Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System (NALCOMIS), Aviation Management Supply and Readiness Reporting (AMSRR) system, Aircraft Engine Management System (AEMS), and Individual Material Readiness List (IMRL) systems.

(9) TSW performs the function of the Aviation Maintenance Management Team (AMMT), advising and assisting TSW squadrons by identifying maintenance program deficiencies and providing training.

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3. Chronology and Narrative

Chronology should include dates of movements; local operations and training; exercises and operations (define acronyms and purpose of exercise or operation); installation of new weapons systems or changes; major physical changes to facilities, ship or aircraft; Class A or B mishaps; port visits; unit awards received; reserve augmentation; and other significant operational or administrative events.

2007

01/04 - 02/17	VAW-77 counternarcotics det
01/08 - 01/12	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-25
01/08 - 02/02	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-11
01/15 - 01/19	VFC-12 adversary support to VFA-34
01/19 - 02/03	VAQ-209 FCLP/CQ
01/22 - 02/09	VFA-201/VFA-204 adversary support to VFA-122
02/05 - 02/23	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-3
02/19 - 03/15	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-106
02/26 - 03/09	VFC-13 adversary support to VFA-106
03/06 - 03/08	VFA-204/VAQ-209/VAW-77 HARMEX
03/12 - 03/30	VFC-12/VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-2
03/13 - 03/18	VFA-204 weapons det
03/28 - 05/11	VAW-77 conternarcotics det
04/02 - 04/27	VFC-13 support to CVW-1
04/09 - 04/21	VFA-204 adversary support to VFA-122
04/15 - 04/27	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-106
04/29 - 05/12	VFC-13 adversary support to VMFA-101
04/30 - 05/29	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-3
05/06 - 05/11	VAQ-209 Global Strike exercise
05/07 - 05/18	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-125
05/13 - 05/25	VFC-12 adversary support to VFA-106
05/26 - 05/30	VFC-12 adversary support to CVW-1
05/28 - 06/08	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-106
05/28 - 06/15	VFC-13/VFA-204 adversary support to VFA-97
06/02 - 06/15	VAQ-209 exercise support
06/11 - 06/25	VFC-13 adversary support to VFA-122
06/18 - 06/29	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-125
06/26 - 06/29	VFA-204/VAW-77/VFC-12 missile shoot
07/06 - 07/30	VFC-12 adversary support to CVW-3/CVW-7
07/10 - 07/24	VAQ-209 Red Flag Alaska exercise
07/12 - 08/25	VAW-77 counternarcotics det
07/22 - 08/03	VFC-13/VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-106
07/23 - 08/08	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-8
07/29 - 08/18	VFA-204 Valiant Shield exercise
08/06 - 08/24	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-125
09/03 - 09/28	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-2

09/10 - 09/24	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-122
09/23 - 10/06	VFC-13/VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-106
10/04 - 11/09	VFC-12 adversary support to CVW-8
10/05 - 11/18	VAW-77 counternarcotics det
10/15 - 11/02	VFC-13/VFA-204 adversary support to CVW-14
11/05 - 11/17	VFC-13 adversary support to CVW-14
11/26 - 12/07	VFC-13 adversary support to VFA-125
11/26 - 12/07	VFC-111 adversary support to VFA-122
12/10 - 12/21	VFC-111/VFA-204 adversary support to VFA-106

The short narrative should amplify chronology entries (such as objectives and results of exercises/operations; commander's evaluation of exercises/operations, etc). Entries may refer to an enclosure of this report without additional description if the enclosure sufficiently reports the incident/event. For all other entries, give the date or period in YYYY-MM-DD format and provide a brief narrative. All significant events during the reporting period are to be included.

N/A

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4. Supporting Reports

Supporting Reports are those reports required by other instructions that provide significant data about the command during the calendar year. These reports may be submitted "as is," eliminating the need to duplicate information for this report that is already contained in reports prepared in response to other instructions and requirements. Examples include battle efficiency, safety and other award submissions, major staff or command studies, and end of cruise reports or briefs. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, non-combat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, enclosures may include, but are not limited to:

a. Situation Reports
b. Intentions Messages
c. Operational Reports
d. Operations Orders/Deployment Orders
e. Operational Plans
f. Personal For Messages
g. After Action Reports
h. Significant Electronic Message Traffic (outgoing/e-mail/chat)
i. Battle Damage Assessments
j. Casualty Reports
k. End-of-Cruise/Deployment Reports
l. Intelligence Summaries
m. Major Exercise Reports

List below the items submitted, indicating the classification of each. Electronic reports should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF, or plain text. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Submit electronic reports via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. Enclosures that do not exist

in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.
N/A

5. Published Documents

List below the published documents being submitted in either electronic or paper format, indicating the classification of each item. Documents to be submitted include cruise books, change of command programs, commissioning/decommissioning brochures, establishment/disestablishment/deactivation brochures, copy of command's web site, news releases, biography of commander, welcome aboard brochures, newspaper articles, command studies, statistical data, etc.

Electronic documents should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF or plain text. Documents in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. List any enclosures that are not electronic and submit in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.
1) Commander Biography
2) Deputy Commander Biography

6. Photographs

List below official photographs and any other command-generated media being submitted in either electronic or paper format. Photographs to be submitted include: official photo of commanding officer; recent photo of ship, aircraft, or facility; and photos of historic events associated with the command. Photographs submitted electronically should be in JPG, TIFF or GIF format. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Photographs in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained below. Enclosures that do not exist in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in the same manner as the CD-ROM. Also include any photographs covering operational strikes, battle damage (especially that sustained by own ship, aircraft, facilities or equipment), or other relevant photos relating to combat or deployment operations.
N/A

Submit this Command Operations Report as follows:

Via e-mail, to one of the three e-mail addresses:

   All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@navy.mil
   All ships: shiphistory@navy.mil
   All other commands: archives@navy.mil

Place any attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not forward Command Operations Reports via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures.** Address all shipments to:

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(Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) *
805 Kidder Breese Street SE
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Submit **Confidential and Secret** Command Operations Reports electronically via SIPR-net e-mail to one of the three e-mail addresses:

All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@cno.navy.smil.mil
All ships: shiphistory@cno.navy.smil.mil
All other commands: archives@cno.navy.smil.mil

Place any **classified** attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward classified paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not send attachments to the Command Operations Report via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures.** Ensure all items are properly marked and wrapped. Address all shipments to:

Naval Historical Center
(Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) *
805 Kidder Breese Street SE
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Top Secret** via courier to:

405130-BA 33
NHC/AR Washington, DC

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)** via courier to:

449354-BA 31
ONI/Suitland, MD

The inner wrapper should read: ONI Historian, ONI-ODB EXT 2975

Telephone numbers for the ONI Historian are DSN 659-4488/5901, Commercial (301) 669-4488/5901.

* The attention line should read **Ships History** for all ships, **Aviation History** for all air/aviation commands, and **Operational Archives** for all other commands. Telephone numbers for these branches are as follows: Ships History Branch, DSN 288-6802, Commercial (202) 433-6802; Aviation History Branch, DSN 288-2321, Commercial (202) 433-2321; Operational Archives Branch, DSN 288-3224, Commercial (202) 433-3224.